

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action mailed on September 21, 2007 has been received and the Examiner's comments carefully reviewed. Claims 1 - 40 are pending in the application. Claims 1 - 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Claims 1, 30, and 40 are amended. No new matter is added. For at least the following reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1- 11, 14 and 16-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,809,724 to Shiraishi in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,174,517 to Barnett. Claims 12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shiraishi in view of Barnett and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,037,937 to Beaton. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shiraishi in view Barnett and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,825,353 to Will.

As amended, Claim 1 recites at least the following limitation not found in the cited references:

“A method for navigating ***and processing*** stored content ***on a small form factor wireless electronic device with limited processing functionality*** that includes a display and an interface selection device, wherein the stored content was previously received by a wireless communication from a remote source and is associated with a schedule of a calendar, the method comprising:”

“selecting a current operating mode for a calendar channel ***on the small form factor wireless electronic device*** when the calendar channel is activated, ***wherein the calendar channel utilizes the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source***, wherein available operating modes within the calendar channel comprise an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode, and wherein one of the available operating modes is automatically selected as a default for the current operating mode when the calendar channel is activated, wherein each event that is accessible from the event view operating mode has a

corresponding event time criteria, and wherein each appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating mode has a corresponding appointment time criteria, and wherein events are maintained separate from appointments”;

“accessing a schedule *on the small form factor wireless electronic device* ... wherein each appointment corresponds to a single entry in the schedule from the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source”

“locally generating a current view from the stored content previously received by the wireless communication *on the small form factor wireless electronic device* from the remote source.”

As described above, claim 1 describes “a method for navigating stored content ...

wherein the stored content was previously received by a wireless communication from a remote source ...” In contrast, Barnett teaches a general purpose personal computing system that receives remotely generated views that are coded in HMTL.

Pages 3 - 4 of the present Office Action states that:

“Shiraishi fails to teach selecting a current operating mode for a calendar channel when the calendar channel is activated, wherein available operating modes within the calendar channel comprise an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode, and wherein one of the available operating modes is automatically selected as a default for the current operating mode when the calendar channel is activated, wherein each event that is accessible from the event view operating mode has a corresponding event time criteria, and wherein each appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating mode has a corresponding appointment time criteria, and wherein events are maintained separate from appointments; accessing a schedule when the appointment view operating mode is activated, wherein the schedule includes appointments, wherein each appointment corresponds to a single entry in the schedule;”

“Barnett teaches selecting a current operating mode for a calendar channel when the calendar channel is activated, wherein available operating modes within the calendar channel comprise an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode, (see Barnett, column 15, lines 1-25) and wherein one of the available operating modes is automatically selected as a default for the current operating mode when the calendar channel is activated, (see Barnett 16, lines 15-40) wherein each event that is accessible from the event view operating mode has a corresponding event time criteria, and wherein each appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating mode has a corresponding appointment time criteria, (see Barnett, column 13, lines 30-70) and wherein events are maintained separate from appointments; (see Barnett, column 12, lines 25-60) accessing a schedule when the appointment view operating mode is activated, wherein the schedule includes appointments, wherein each appointment corresponds to a single entry in the schedule; (see Barnett; column 15 ,lines 15-25).”

For at least the following reasons, it is believed that the Barnett reference fails to teach the described limitations for “a small form factor wireless electronic device” where “stored content previously received . . . from a remote source” is navigated and processed as described in the amended claim 1. Barnett describes that “In the block diagram of FIG. 2, client computer 200 is shown having a central processing unit (CPU) 201, display device 202, input device such as a pointing device 203, random access memory (RAM) 204, and storage device 205. Also provided is a connection 207 to a network such as the World Wide Web 116, in order to establish contact with system 100 of the present invention. The following detailed description of the invention will make reference to exemplary implementations of such components, though other embodiments may also be used. For example, CPU 201 is a microprocessor such as an Intel Pentium processor; display device 202 is a conventional monitor or screen such as a cathode-ray tube (CRT); pointing device 203 is a mouse or trackball, though other input devices such as keyboards can also be used; RAM 204 is some quantity of conventional memory as is commonly supplied with personal computers; storage device 205 is a hard disk or similar device for long-term storage of programs and data; and Internet connection 207 is implemented using known protocols such as TCP/IP across a modem, T1 or T3 line, or other connection medium.” (Barnett at column 7, lines 5-24).

The descriptions and teachings of the Barnett reference are not a small form factor wireless electronic device and instead are a general purpose computer. For example, Barnett teaches the use of a conventional CRT monitor. A CRT is not a display of a small form factor device as is required in Claim 1. Similarly, Barnett teaches the use of a track ball and a hard

drive, neither of which are elements of a small form factor device within the meaning of Applicants claims.

Also, the personal computer of Barnett does not have limited processing capabilities as is required by Applicants claim 1. Instead Barnett teaches that “In one embodiment, client computer 200 is implemented on a personal computer running the Microsoft.RTM. Windows.TM. 95 operating system on an Intel.RTM. Pentium.RTM. processor. The user interacts with the present invention by establishing a network connection with director 101 over the World Wide Web 116 using a TCP/IP connection and a browser application running on the aforementioned client computer 200. Thus, as the user operates the present invention, he or she is presented with interactive web pages that provide information and accept input, as is known in the art.” (Barnett at column 6, line 55 to column 7 line 1).

Barnett goes on to teach that “In a preferred embodiment, the user interacts with system 100 using a browser application. Such browsers are well known in the art, including for example Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer.” (Barnett at column 7, lines 26-29). A personal computer that runs Windows on a Pentium processor is designed to run general purpose software. This is not a device having limited processing capabilities.

In direct contrast to a specialized, small form factor wireless electronic device with limited processing capabilities, Barnett teaches a system designed to operate on any general personal computer that uses a conventional web browser. In this way, Barnett teaches a system that may operate without the need for specialized hardware. That is, Barnett teaches a system that allows users to use hardware they already own to access a hosted calendaring program from a server. Modifying Barnett to operate on a specialized hardware device would undermine the

entire goal of Barnett: to create a hosted calendaring programming that a user can operate from any standard web terminal. Accordingly, Barnett teaches away from being modified to operate on a small form factor electronic device with limited processing functionality.

Additionally, the hosted calendaring system of Barnett teaches that all calendaring processing resides on, and is handled by a server. For example Barnett teaches that “Referring now to FIG. 1B, there is shown a block diagram of the services implemented in one embodiment of an application server 106 according to the present invention. Application implementation 121 implements each page of the user interface using templates and a component-driven user interface implementation. Application implementation 121 also parses HTTP parameters and ***generates HTML output for pages.***” That is, Barnett teaches a hosted calendaring system that processes on a remote server the events, as well as generates the HTML that describes the view.

The web browser on the user’s personal computer is responsible only for rendering the HTML page on the conventional CRT device, essentially operating as a dumb terminal with respect to the calendar. As Barnett relies on a general purpose web browser, a server must transmit HTML code, rather than raw data. If raw data was sent to a general web browser, the web browser would simply display it as raw data. Barnett does not teach a converting raw data into a view associated with a calendar interface on a small form factor wireless electronic device. Accordingly, the generation of the HTML must be done remotely by the server. Thus, modifying Barnett to receive raw data would result in an inoperable system. The web browser of Barnett must receive HTML, not raw data.

For at least the above-described reasons, Barnett does not teach Applicant’s method for navigating and processing stored content on a small form factor electronic device with limited

processing functionality that includes a display and an interface selection device as found in amended claim 1, which is proposed to be allowable. Claims 2 - 29 are further proposed to be allowable as they depend from a valid base claim.

Amended Claim 30 recites at least the following limitations not found in the cited references:

“A small form factor wireless apparatus with limited processing functionality for processing and navigating stored content previously received by a wireless communication from a remote source, wherein the stored content is associated with a schedule of a calendar, the apparatus comprising:”

“a means for accessing the stored content that was previously received by wireless communication from the remote source;”

“a means for mapping a context of the user interface to another context that is associated with a selected operating mode within the calendar channel, *wherein the calendar channel utilizes the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source*, wherein available operating modes within the calendar channel comprise an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode, and wherein one of the available operating modes is automatically selected as a default for the current operating mode when the calendar channel is activated, wherein each event that is accessible from the event view operating mode has a corresponding event time criteria, and wherein each appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating mode has a corresponding appointment time criteria, and wherein events are maintained separate from appointments”

“a means for selecting an appointment from a schedule when the appointment view operating mode is selected, wherein the schedule includes appointments, and *wherein each of the appointments corresponds to a single entry in the schedule from the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source*”

“a means for locally generating a current view *from the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source*”

Amended claim 30 describes “a small form factor wireless” device is described with “limited processing functionality” for “processing and navigating stored content previously received by a wireless communication from a remote source.” For the same reasons stated previously with respect to Claim 1, the cited references do not teach these features. Moreover, amended claim 30 describes other means such as “a means for selecting an appointment ... each of

the appointments ... from the stored content previously received..”, and “a means for locally generating a current view from the stored content previously received ...”, also not described in the cited references for the same reasons as described supra. For at least those reasons, Applicant believes that claim 30 is in form for allowance and notice to that effect is requested. Claims 31-39 are proposed to be allowable as they depend from claim 30, which is a valid base claim.

As amended, Claim 40 describes the following limitations not found in the cited references:

“A small form factor wireless apparatus with limited processing functionality for processing and navigating stored content from a previously received wireless communication from a remote source, wherein the stored content is associated with a schedule of a calendar, the apparatus comprising:”

“a data storage that is arranged to access the stored content that was previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source”

“an electronic system ... configured to:

select a current operating mode within a calendar channel when a the calendar channel is activated, wherein the calendar channel utilizes the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source, wherein available operating modes within the calendar channel comprise an appointment view operating mode and an event view operating mode, and wherein one of the available operating modes is automatically selected as a default for the current operating mode when the calendar channel is activated, wherein each event that is accessible from the event view operating mode has a corresponding event time criteria, and wherein each appointment that is accessible from the appointment view operating mode has a corresponding appointment time criteria, and wherein events are maintained separate from appointments”

“select a record from a schedule ... wherein each record corresponds to a single entry in the schedule for a single appointment from the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source;”

“locally generate a current view from the stored content previously received by the wireless communication from the remote source”

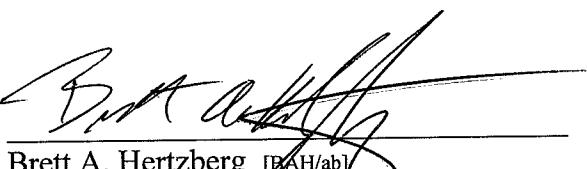
Amended claim 40 describes “a small form factor wireless” device is described with “limited processing functionality” for “processing and navigating stored content previously received by a wireless communication from a remote source.” For the same reasons stated previously with respect to Claim 1, the cited references do not teach these features. Moreover, amended claim 30 describes other means such as “an electronic system … configured to: select a record from a schedule … from the stored content previously received” and “locally generate a current view from the stored content previously received …”, also not described in the cited references for the same reasons as described supra. For at least those reasons, Applicant believes that claim 40 is in form for allowance and notice to that effect is requested.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicant at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P. O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903


Brett A. Hertzberg [BAH/ab]
Registration No. 42,660
Direct Dial: 206.342.6255

